Speaker Cannon on the Stump. Speaker Cannon will probably go into the campaign very early. His plans have not been matured, but he has decided that he will not oblige the men who have clamored for his retirement from politics, and he has never been accustomed to fighting in any halfaccustomed to fighting in hearted way. His participation, of course, means that the issue of Cannonism will figure in the campaign, and the Speaker will meet it squarely and without apology.

An unusual number of nomination to Congress have already been made. That will make it easier for Mr. Cannon to arrange speaking dates as soon as he wishes. In Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, South Dakota and Pennsylvania the nominees of both parties for Congress are already in the field. This comprises enough territory for "Uncle Joe" to range in for awhile, provided he does not care to go into Congressional districts where the Republicans have not completed their tickets. He has been urged to go into Kansas, where several close Congressional friends are in trouble, and he may lift up his voice there during the primary contest,

He will champion the Administration, defend the tariff law, and appeal for unqualified support of the regulars. He will be just as outspoken about the in-surgents as he was in his speeches in the West before Congress met. It hardneeds be said that the Administration will be behind him in that argument. Vice President Sherman has made several speaking excursions into the West in recent weeks, preaching that particular brand of party gospel. In that character of effort he has President Taft's approval and sanction. After Congress adjourns the Vice President, too, will continue his political activities upon the hustings. He and Speaker Cannon are likely to divide honors all during the Summer and Autumn as oratorical attractions.

The East will have less of the hurly burly of Summer campaigning. The big orators will not come that way much till along into the Autumn, altho Maine and Vermont, with elections in early September, will have a good quota of come of so great National interest that they promise to be a sort of prologue to the political drama of 1910 this side The advantages which the Commisof the Alleghenies.

Uncle Joe as a Fighter.

Whatever differences of opinions there may be over the partisan views of "Uncle Joe" Cannon, there is great admiration everywhere at the Capital for his fighting qualities. His readiness to go into the campaign and give it to his opponents hot and heavy was not entirely a surprise to his intimate friends, who have long been well aware what a game old fighter he is. It was nevertheless something of a surprise to the Democrats and insurgents. They rea-soned that at least he would stick close to his home at Danville. He would take his ease while the political battle raged in Illinois and the adjoining States.

Of all the prominent regular leaders the Speaker is about the only one who

has never for a moment lowered his col-ors. He knows that the voters like a fighter, and he likes to fight. He has been fighting nearly all Winter long in the House against pretty strong odds but in spite of numerous reverses has on the whole maintained himself as well as any leader at the Capitol. As the session has been drawing to a close he has scored a few victories, which have restored his prestige in no small degree and undoubtedly given him courage to fight on.

He fully intends to stand for a renomination, and will get it. Some weekkneed Republicans have hoped that he would announce his intention not to run again for the Speakership. He has never given such men any encourage-ment, and apparently will not up to the day of election in November. Some Republican candidates for nomination to Congress in the West have openly avowed their approval of the Speaker Council Bluffs (Iowa) district, followed that policy and won handsomely. The fact that he was sorely beset by an insurgent faction and also that he had never been much of a straight-out fight-

he has been most stoutly opposed. That, of course, applies to his own district. But he is a believer in fighting tactics. If he can help his party to a victory in November, the Speaker beyond question will return to Congress with greater influence and prestige than he has ever

BIG RAILROAD DAYS.

Transportation Magnates—Conferences With the Paesident-The Bill in Conference.

These are big railroad days-big railroad days in Congress, where the prime consideration just at present is the con-ference report on the railroad bill, big railroad days at the White House of fices, where the President has been holding historic talks with the officials of great transportation systems and exacting terms. So much in that line has already been done during the last few days that much of it is being passed over without particular emphasis during the rush and hurry of a legislative

The injunction proceedings against the Western Traffic Association, affecting 24 roads between Missouri River and Mississippi River points, were begun with great flourish on the last day of May, and were regarded of such importance that for a time they filled the public eye. But that suit is now far in retrospect, because of subsequent happenings which overshadowed it. There is plainly to be a big rise in freight rates nearly the whole country over unless—here is where the important part comes in. The "unless" has to do with the interstate Commerce Commission and the new railroad bill, to which pro-found writers of law are putting the finishing touches.

Visit of Railroad Magnates.

The railroads disclaim any untoward intentions in filing their rate increases. Under the present law such rates must be filed 30 days before becoming effec-tive. The 24 Western railroads had filed many increases to become effective June 1, but were restrained by what came to be termed the midnight in-junction that Attorney-General Wickersham obtained at Hannibal, Mo., from District Judge David P. Dyer. Many other increases in freight rates have also been filed from different parts of the country, but the bulk of them do not take effect till after July 1, by which time it is expected the new rail-road law, giving the Interstate Com-

merce Commission larger powers of investigation, will be in operation.

However, it was claimed that the tive before the new law went into operation. That claim was the basis of the remarkable activities of the Administration covering several recent days. First of all, it should be told how a committee of railroad Presidents, representing the 24 Western lines, prompt-

elect as Senator the man who wins in ly came to Washington. They wer? \$ M. Felton, President of the Chicago & Great Western; Frederick F. Delano, President of the Wabash; F. P. Ripiey, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. The upshot of a four hours' talk at the White House offices with President Taft was an agreement to withdraw the increases, which, as a matter of fact, covered only about one-half of one per cent of the tonnage carried by the 24 Western railroads beween Missouri and Mississippi River points; and in return the President and Attorney-General Wickersham agreed to withdraw the injunction proceedings before the District Court at Hannibal,

Mo. This was only preliminary. The railroad officials intend to file these increases anew and also to file many more increases—increases covering about 15 per cent of their tonnage. But they will not do this till after the new railroad law has gone into operation, so that the Interstate Commerce Commissioners may have all the advantages of that law in taking up those increases and determining whether they are just and reasonable

And right after the conference with the Western railroad officials there came to Washington President W. C. Brown, of the New York Central, and President James McRae, of the Pennsylvania. They had a talk of about an hour's duration with the President, during which it was agreed that those roads, and, in fact, all the Eastern roads, should not put any rate increases into operation till after the new rail-road law had gone into effect. The agreement covers practically all the railroads of the country. The Admin-istration in reality has not yet withdrawn the injunction proceedings in Missouri, and will not do so till after the new law is actually in operation, but the agreement stands nevertheless.

Intend to Increase Rates.

Railroads in all sections of the coun-try intend to increase their rates for hauling interstate freight, and it is only a question of a few weeks before the Interstate Commerce Commission will be in the midst of a very big task in determining whether these rates shall stand. It may all lead to a big battle. altho there is an impression that the whole matter will be settled amicably. able speaking talent along toward the last of August. The red-hot factional troubes in the West, however, have be-

sioners will have under the new law in finding out whether the new rates are just and reasonable should be referred to in some detail. As the existing law reads the Commissioners cannot orig-inate inquiry into the reasonableness of any railroad rate. They can act only on complaint filed by shippers or other interested parties. The new law which is being finished in conference gives the Commissioners authority to originate investigations, without regard to com-plaints by shippers, and also authorizes them to suspend such rates for a considerable period of time. The new act, as it passed the Senate, allows increases in rates to be suspended for 120 days while the Commissioners are conducting an investigation, and then, in their discretion, for six months longer. duration of suspension will at least be 120 days in the new law. That is a power the Commissioners have never had before, and it is regarded as very important in the present controversy.

There will be a big batch of filings about July 1, and the Commissioners will then be able under the new law to say whether those increases shall continue in force while the reasonbleness of such increases is being investigated. It is understood that the Commission will probably suspend such of the increases as promise to affect materially the towns and cities to which they ap-ply. Where the increases are of com-

paratively minor importance the Com-missioners will not suspend them. The outcome of the inquiry will be watched with keen interest, for it is the most important undertaking in the history of Government regulation of interstate transportation. The new law will also contain several other provisions faciliavowed their approval of the Speaker and proven their strength thereby. Representative Walter I. Smith, of the Council Bluffs (Lows) district followed of proof upon the railroads than has

ever before been required. A Parliamentary Ta

Right on the heels of the White dorsed. M. L. Cassidy. er till this campaign was on made Mr. and the agreements resulting therefrom Smith's course all the more exceptional. came a nice little combat between the If the next House should be Republican Senate and the House over the enactand Mr. Cannon should not stand for ment of the new law. The House passed the Speakership. Mr. Smith, as matters its railroad bill several weeks ago. The look now, would probably be elected to Senate passed its railroad bill just bewield the gavel.

In the course of Mr. Cannon's long fore the talks were held with the rallroad Presidents. On the supposition that the bill would go into conference he has won by larger majorities when the Senate leaders accepted a number had provided. The motion to recede sion bill. Samuel Crawford, C and concur was made in the House, er; S. P. Galloway, Adjutant. The Capital in a Ferment Over the Railroad Bill — Visit of the Railroad Bi conference, and they won in the House by a vote of 162 to 156.

Four Tammany Democrats and two Democrats from Alabama saved their bacon for them. These six voted for a conference. There has been a lively struggle in conference, where the Republican conferees are all regulars. The next interesting chapter will come after these conferees have made their report. as they are expected to do before the end of the week.

The Youngest Soldier.

John D. Alexander, Bedford, Ind. claims for his company of the 97th Ind. the youngest soldier. He was mustered in Sept. 20, 1862, and was not 13 years old until October, 1862. He was mus-tered out June 9, 1865, before he was 16 years old. His name is Henry Mc-Kinsey, and he now lives at Lyons, Ind. He carried his gun and knapsack, and marched and fought in all the battles in which the regiment was engaged.

The 51st Ill.

Fred W. Wagner, Kensington, Kan., makes some corrections in regard to his regiment, the 51st Ill. Col. L. P. Brad-ey led the regiment in the charge on June 27. The regiment was organized from Oct. 31, 1861, to Feb. 1, 1862, and Feb. 12 received orders to go to Cairo. Col. Cummings did not go any farther than New Madrid. L. P. Bradley went out as Lieutenant-Colonel, and had charge of the regiment most of the time. Sometimes he commanded the brigade, and he certainly led the regiment June 27, when Capt. Brown claims to have done so.

The 22d N. Y. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Please give us a brief history of the 22d N. Y. Cav., and greatly oblige, L. C. Wade, Cor-

nelia, Ga. The 22d N. Y. Cav., Rochester Cavalry, was organized at Rochester by Col. Samuel J. Crook, and mustered into the service beginning Dec. 20, 1863. The regiment left the State in March, 1864, and joined the Ninth Corps at Alexandria. It was transferred to the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and later was in the Shenandoah Val-However, it was claimed that the railroads were hurrying to file their rate increases and to have the same effective before the new law went into operation. That claim was the basis of three officers and 22 men killed and the remarkable activities of the Admin. 179 died from disease in review the remarkable activities of the Admin.

FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The Indorsements of Grand Army Posts, of Voters in National Encampment and Other Personal Indorsements Continue to Come in Battalions.

Denver, Colo., pledged the entire support of our Association for you for Commander-in-Chief. S. M. French, Adjutant and Quartermaster, Adjutant and Quartermaster,

The Ex-Prisoners of War Association of Illinois, indorsing the candidacy of John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief, says: "When your name was first men-tioned and has since been so enthusiastically indorsed by comrades in every part of the country, we were forcibly reminded of your long imprisonment at Andersonville and other prisons in the South; also of the comprehensive and faithful record you gave the world of Andersonville and other prisons in the faithful record you gave the world of the actual and horrible experiences en-dured by the brave unfortunate ones who fell into the hands of the rebels, under the name of 'Andersonville Illus-trated.' It also reminds us that you were a volunteer from Illinois, and served in one of its fighting regiments. And the further facts that you have been so long identified with the 'old veterans' guardian.' The National Trib-une, and aided so loyally in the accomplishment of increased compensation to both the pensioner and his unfortunate widow, we feel not only highly honored, but that it is a delightful pleasure to add our approval and indorsement your candidacy for the honorable posi-tion of National Commander, and sincerely trust that the promotion may be given you by acclamation. And it seems more fitting just now, when there seems to be more or less agitation regarding an effort to vindicate the actions of Wirz and his accomplices for crimes commit

of the G. A. R. George Spencer, Com-

R. Ellis, Adjutant.

Comrade Joseph H. Hurley, 55th Mass., and a member of Hazlet Post, of Zanesville, O., says: "I heartily indorse Comrade John McElroy for Command-er-in-Chief of the G. A. R."

The members of Griffin Post, 266, of Ada, Kan., heartily indorse the candi-dacy of John McElroy for Commanderin-Chief, altho they will probably be unable to attend the National Encamp-ment, as the distance is too great and they are so few in number. H. F. Mc-

At a regular meeting of Cady Post, 238, of Brockport, N. Y., the candidacy of Comrade John McElroy was heartly indorsed. A. D. Dally, Commander; B.

ram Prusia, Adjutant.

At a regular meeting of Joel A. Hay-cock Post, 34, of Calais, Me., unanimous resolutions were adopted protesting against the placing of the Lee statue in against the placing of the Lee statue in the Hall of Fame; also the candidacy of Comrade John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief was unanimously indoorsed. M. J. Commander-in-Chief was unanimously in the candidacy of the candidacy of the candidacy of the candidacy of Commander-in-Chief was unanimously in the candidacy of the candid

P. G. Tait Post, 698, Victoria, Ill., sends in its indorsement of Comrade McEiroy for Commander-in-Chief, and says: "We believe he will be unanimously nominated and elected at the National Encampment." C. A. Sayre.

"The comrades of Mercer Post, of

Jas. C. Blackwood, Co. K. 2d N. J.

mander-in-Chief of H. R. Loomis Post, 80, Department of Washington and Alaska. Z. L. Waters, Quartermaster, Co. F, 2d Mich. Cav., Gig Harbor.

A. R. It seems to us that you are run-ning ahead of your ticket."

The comrades who send their per-Oliver Labaff, Co. H. 98th N. Y.

S. E. Horton, 1327 E. 57th street, Chicago, Ill., Co. G. 30th Ind., would like to find the owner of a pipe which like to find the owner of a pipe which he has in his possession. It is of laurel wood, about the size of a six-pound shell. It is very finely carved with an eagle and shield. Also are carved upon it the words "Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Nov. 25, 1863. J. Arnold." Comrade Horton says that if J. Arnold is living or any of his relatives, he will gladly send it to them if they will write him at his home address. Comrade Horton adds his indorsement of Com-Horton adds his indersement of Com-rade McElroy for Commander-in-Chief. He says: "We must have him, so keep p the yell, boys."

A. Wallace, of Cherryvale, Kan., takes occasion to celebrate his 69th birthday, April 27, 1910, by sending his indorsement of John McElroy for Com-

PERSONAL INDORSEMENTS. The following have also indersed John McElroy for Commander in Chief;

Arizona. James F. Dunc. ostone. James F. Duncain, comosione.

Canifornia.

Henry Clevery, Martin Muldoz, Sonoma City: Robert J. (Elliot, Westgate; G. W. Nesse, Essandido.)

Canada. James Glark, Cantham, Ontario,
Colorado,
T. C. Brewster, Denver; J. G. McKee,

The National Association of Battle of Shiloh Survivors, with headquarters in Denver Cala, related the survivors with headquarters in Denver Cala, related the survivors with the survivors of the

Georgia.

John Dineen, Gidde John Dincen, Giddens,
Hilhols,
James J. Houston, Gibson City; J. W. Balley, Winchester; B. F. Stow, Moline; James
revillian, 726 Eigish St., La Salle; C. M.
Idoan, Clayton; J. S. Gethe, luka; J. K. Walace, Altamont; J. A. Bedford, Victoria; John
Voedward, Soldiers' and Saliors' Home,
ruincy.

H. B. Stephenson, Columbus; T. W. Cham-erlain, Peru , Henry Jackson, Robison. Kansas. Mrs. Helen Pegg, Cedar; Zenas E. Hogue

Iowa.

Kentucky. William Herndon, Lancaster; Ch Holstner, 2621 W. Main St., Louisville. Maine.
Gustavus Raymond, 233 Turner St., Auburn; Samuel Brown, N. Limington.

Massachusetts.

Edward O. Pierson, 402 Washington St.,
Braintree; D. D. Pratt, 96 Main St., Leominster; Col. A. D. Florence, S22 Dwight St.,

Michigan. Col. W. W. Smith, 21 Cleland Bldg., De troit; J. E. Johnson, Casnovia; G. C. Thomas Avoca; J. W. Griswold, Custer.

Minnesota.

Dr. H. W. Bragie, 1604 Clinton Ave.
Minneapolis; J. H. Hughes, 1518 3d St. N.
Minneapolis; Geo. N. Parrett, Mankato; A. C.
Baker, Brownton. Missouri.

B. W. Botts, Lancaster; Wm. Henry, 6619 Vermont Ave., St. Louis; B. C. Hall, El Do-rado Springs. Phil Sheridan Post, 34, of Schuyler,
Neb., unanimously indorses Comrade
John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief
ACA Company Spenger Company
424 Chinook St., Llyingston.

New Hampshire.
M. L. Currier, Mendows; Francis Roy, Conord.

Ave., Peekskill.

Ohio.

A. C. Jackson, Paulding; C. C. Park, Washington St., Tiffin; D. T. Francis, Toboso; Thos. T. Jones, Rushrun; J. H. James, National Military Home; John Surback, 2336 Soth St. East Cleveland; Lieut. D. H. Brown, Blanchester; R. E. Driggs, Marletta; C. A. Cline, New Matsunoras; John Higgins, Portsmouth; Chas. A. Ward, Ironton; A. A. Linn, 410 Franklin Ave., Salem; G. M. Ratellf, Middletown; Joseph Limric, 57 Arch St., Akron; Frank Whita, Berlin Center; Frederick Young, 177 W. 2d St., Chillicothe; A. S. Miller, Jackson; W. J. Davies, 533 S. West St., Lima; A. C. Allen, Haverhill; Thos. C. Mercer, Saint Clairsylie; C. W. Weeler, Rossburg; C. W. Armstrong, Armstrong Mills; S. P. Zehring, 1018 Home Ave., Dayton; L. F. Becker, 575 E. 103d St., Cleveland; Z. V. Cook, Waverly.

Oklahoma.
Peter Limingar, Ft. Gilsson; A. C. Crip-

Peter Liminger, Ft. Gilsson; A. C. Crippein, Flagg; John Martin, Elk City; X. C. Reed, Salifork.

J. F. Wafer, Albany.

C. Ketcham, Adjutant.

Maj. J. W. Patton Post, 346, of Springboro, Pa., has gone on record as favoring the candidacy of Comrade John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief. History for Commander-in-

Tennessee.

J. M. Tarpenning, Crab Orchard.
Texas,
John Michael, 115 Hall St., Dallas,
Vermont.

Washington.
William H. Ward, Amboy; Joseph L. Fos

ter, Wattsburg.

West Virginia.

Jacob Plybon, Wayne; James R. Hinkle,
Clifton. Wisconsin.

B. D. Bowman, Loyal.

A 27-Hours' Ride.

"The comrades of Mercer Post, of Henry Siebel, Co. L. 4th Mo. Cav., Mercer, Pa., will greatly rejoice at the election of Comrade John McElroy as battle of Pea Ridge Gen. Curtis, with tion of dropping those amendments in conference. Thus they avoided some debate and contention. The Democrats and insurgents in the House promptly started a campaign for the source. conference. Thus they avoided some debate and contention. The Democrats and insurgents in the House promptly started a campaign for the acceptance of the Senate bill just as it stood. A privilege. The President wanted a provision allowing the law to become immediately operative instead of in 60 days, as both the Senate and the House had provided. The motion to recede and the stop of the Senate and the House had provided. The motion to recede and the Samuel Crawford, Commands a member of the Post.

der," writes Comrade Caldwell G. Byers, to Little Rock. In that time Memphis was taken, and Gen. Curtis was ordered to march to Helena, Ark., where they camped for several months, and were annoyed by the rebels under Marmaduke and Hindman. One day in July came the order for the 4th Mo. Cav. National Encampment who will work for and support Comrade John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief. The Post also indorses The National Tribune pensation bill. Samuel Crawford, Commands and marched until the next evening at a member of the Post.

Martin Post, 665, of Cambridge, O., has instructed its Delegates to the Department Encampment to do all in their power to elect representatives to the National Encampment who will work and the 5th Kan. Cav. to prepare for a scout with three days' rations. They are the order for the 4th Mo. Cav. Scout with three days' rations. They are the order for the vening about 7 o'clock, also indorses The National Tribune pensation bill. Samuel Crawford, Commands and the following the law to become immediately operative instead of in 60 days, as both the Senate and the House had provided. The motion to recede and concurs and the first time Memphis was taken, and Gen. Curtis was taken, and sion bill. Samuel Crawford, Command-er; S. P. Galloway, Adjutant.

10 o'clock, when they arrived at Clar-endon, Ark. Strong picket posts had to be established, and patrols from one Jas. C. Blackwood, Co. K. 2d N. J.
Cav., who sends in the indorsement of his Post (Jas. K. Lee, Jr., 5), writes to Comrade McElroy: "I am constrained to believe that the efforts of a great could see the rebels on the other side majority of your comrades in the ranks of White River, but there were no will overcome any opposition (should means of crossing, so their commander there be any) from the men on horse-concluded to march back to Helena. It concluded to march back to Helena. It In September can be assumed as an assured fact. Many of our Post have had the pleasure of meeting you at our National Engagement and was a single work of the pleasure of meeting you at our National Engagement and was a single work of the pleasure of meeting you at our National Engagement and was a single work of the pleasure of meeting you at our National Engagement and was a single work of the pleasure of the pleasure of meeting you at our National Engagement and was a single work of the pleasure of the sured fact. Many of our Post have nad were sured fact. Many of our Post have nad the pleasure of meeting you at our National Encampment, and good things fever, because they had traveled only were said of you. Only one fellow thru a low, swampy country, with the roads in a terrible condition and the roads in a terrible condition and the roads in a terrible condition. the pleasure of meeting, the pleasure of the condition and the roads in a terrible condition and the water polluted and not fit for drinking purposes. Saveral of his comrades were buried on the banks of the Missis-

The Comrades Assisted.

Some Personal Indorsements.

Comrade Wash T. Smith, of Fort Covington, N. Y., writes: "I am sending you the signatures of a few of the old comrades who are solid for you as the next Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. It seems to us the control of the G. A. R. It seems to us the cont Andersonville Cemetery ought to be corrected. He states that his Post sent \$10 and that the receipt of the money was acknowledged, and he has no doubt that many other Posts did the same, and he states that the building was erected through the efforts of the committee of Fitzgerald, Ga. Comrade Welch thinks that they must be a noble lot of the committee of Fitzgerald, who nearly some of the lercest conflict of modern time, many of whom lost their all in that the statue will remain I have not the slightest doubt."

At a joint meeting of G. A. R. Posts to the committee of Fitzgerald, who nearly some of the lercest conflict of modern time, many of whom lost their all in that the statue will remain I have not the slightest doubt."

At a joint meeting of G. A. R. Posts that they must be a noble lot of regarding the placing of the Lee Statue T. Smith, Co. C. 3d N. Y. Cav.; Geo. G. Toth Vt.; Albert Billings, Co. H. 14th St. N. Y.; Stephen Barney, Co. I. 14th St. N. Y.; Stephen Barney, Co. I. 14th C. N. Y. H. A.; M. P. Merrick, 6th Md. L. A.; Christopher Ovell, Co. H. 98th N. Y.; Rodrick Lacente, Co. I. 26th N. Y.; Rodrick Lacente, Co. I. 26th N. Y.; Rodrick Lacente, Co. H. 56th Pa.; Oliver Labaff, Co. H. 98th N. Y. sends \$5 for assisting in the Memorial Day work in the Southern States. What Comrade Welch states is true.

Many parriotic organizations beside the Grand Army of the Republic contribut-ed to the building of the memorial pait to a successful conclusion.

Confederate Pensions.

S. J. Couch, Amarillo, Tex., calls atthese pensions. For example, Tennes-see furnished about 40,000 Union sol-diers and 89,000 to the Confederacy. AFEELING OF EJURITY.

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit-producing drugs Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root. Swamp-Root is scientifically com-

bounded from vegetable herbs. It is not a stimulant and is taken in easpoonful deses.

It is not recommended for everything. It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles. A sworn statement of purity is with

every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you will find it on sale at all drug stores in bot-

tles of two sizes, fifty-cents and one-

-Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Free by Mail.

dollar.

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bingham ton, N. Y., for a sample bottle, free by mall-it will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable in-formation, telling all about the kidieys. When writing be sure and mention the Washington Weekly National Tribune.

LEE STATUE.

The Wonder is If Anybody Wants it in the National Capitol.

Gen. Quincy Gillmore Circle, No. Ladies of the G. A. R., Department of New York, has taken decisive action against the dedication of a statue to Gen. Robert E. Lee in the Hall of Fame. The Circle holds that the Hall of Fame stands for the American ideal of patriotism, loyalty and our country's Flag, and no traitor should stand beside our beloved heroes, who saved our Flag and our country; therefore, let the voice of Congress vote against the acceptance of the statue.—Elizabeth

Will H. Fought, Adjutant of John P.
Porter Post, 83, of Genoa, Ind., sends in the unanimous indorsement of John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief, with hearty wishes for his election.

I. N. Nichols Post, of River Falls, Wis, has instructed its Delegates to the State Encampment to vote for and use their influence to elect Delegates to the National Encampment who favor John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief. C.

Wew York.

New York.

New York.

Shew York.

New York.

F. D. Kohn, 151 Monroe Pia, Brockport:
H. B. Wilbur, 29 Cherry St., Lestershire:
Peter Moran, 59 Penn St., Brooklyn; James Brocking; James Coussion of the recent capers in the State of Virginia and Washington, D. Greenman, Lincoln Ave., Corlland; A. N. State Encampment to vote for and use their influence to elect Delegates to the National Encampment who favor John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief. C.

Ohio uniform, said statue should be swiped out of it, demolished and thrown into the Potomac River. We, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic of LeRoy, Ill., believe in making treason odious and not honorable."-John S. Harper, T. F. Hamand, William Colaw, Committee; Joseph G. Gilmore, Commander; John P. Melchi, Adjutant.

J. A. Sweet, Co. D. 31st N. Y., Grape ville, N. Y., says that he has no ob-jection to the statues of Robert E. Lee and Jeff Davis being placed in the Hall of Fame, providing that they are taken for just what they are; that is, that a placard be placed around their necks, stating that Lee deserted his Flag and country and joined a band of rebels; that Jeff Davis died as he lived, an arch traitor

J. Q. Hoagland, Three Bridges, N. J., writes: "I think that the statues of Lee writes: "I think that the statues of Lee and Wirz should be set up where the Andersonville Prison was, and then be shot full of holes for the thousands of our comrades who were wounded and who died there." Comrade Hospiand our comrades who were wounded and who died there." Comrade Hoagland heartily indorses The National Tribune pension bill, and says in closing his letter: We all say John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R."

Representative Madison, of Kanss an insurgent, has been invited to me Mr. Roosevelt on the latter's return.

William Anderson, Co. A. 10th W. Va., Crawford, W. Va., says: "I think a millstone should be tied to the statue of Robert E. Lee, gather all the Con-federate flags in a bunch, and cast them into the Atlantic Ocean."

Russell Post, No. 77, Department of Nebraska, G. A. R., sets forth in its resolution protesting against the acceptance of the Lee statue, that "While we are willing to forgive, we would not exalt as examples for future generations to emulate the arch enemies of all we hold dear as citizens of this great Republic, and that while we can forgive our enemies, we cannot forget that love of country is a blessed heri-tage perpetuated only by lofty examples of patriotism, as exhibited by Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and a hos of others who fell at the front. And that respect and devotion to the Flag and our beloved country can never be promoted in the minds and hearts of the people by making conspicuous heroes of those whose only claim to notoriety was their inglorious failure to destroy the best Government ever instituted among men."—O. H. Durand, Commander; E. A. Yontz, Adjutant.

Here is one lone, lorn man who fawill do to him is aplenty, if they could get hold of him

M. C. Lamprey, of Washington, D. C., says: "I have noticed with deep regret that several Posts of the G. A. R. have sent protests to Congress against re taining the statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in Statuary Hall. Whether one side was wholly to blame in the late civil war is not the question. The simple question is, are we willing that when we, who were active participants in this war, have been 'mustered out' there shall be left behind any sting that shall foster bitterness in the hearts of any last remnant of bitterness die out eve section? For one, I hope to see the before this generation passes from the stage of action." The comrade then goes on to say: "Should we not despise the Southern veterans, if they ever forget to honor the men who led them in the fiercest conflict of modern time,

that after the little unpleasantness from '61 to '65 treason was made odious, but it seems to him that the time has come when it is made glorious, as is made manifest by the erection of moned to the building of the memorial parvillon at Andersonville, but it still stands that the Ladies of the G. A. R. are the ones who started the work and pushed in the Capitol. And last, but not least, uments to such creatures as Wirz and the flaunting of the flag of treason in the faces of Union soldiers and veterans. He says that the hope of the Republic rests upon one country, one nation and one flag, and he wishes that the s. J. Couch, Amarino, Tex., can't at the States are taxed to pay Confederate pensions, and that the Union soldiers furnished from these States or who stood in that little skirmish at Shiloh pensions, and that the consideration of the pensions and the consideration of the pensions and the pensions of the pensions are taxed to pay in the horners and are of their corn bread by the rebs and are of their corn bread when he was lucklify for two months, when he was luckily diers and 80,000 to the Confederacy.

The Union veterans have been faxed for many years now to pay pensions to the men whom they fought against only that he believes that he is too old to take up pioneer l'fe again. He ends

CONGRESS.

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Your horse would be worth from \$25,00 to \$50.00 more money if you

If your horse has hard feet or corns, try Corone Wool Fat Ointment_FREE.

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day, when other insurgent Republican

Senator Money, leader of the minori-

ty, announced that Senator Foster, of Louislana, had resigned as the Demo-

cratic conferes on the railroad bill, and

that Senator Newlands, of Nevada, had

House.

Yesterday was a day of conference reports in the House, always an indica-tion that the end of a session is draw-

The House started out with a discus-

had been agreed to and some disagreed

to, was returned to conference.

Then the conference report on the

river and harbor bill, which was passed

in the Senate Thursday, was agreed to

The report on the legislative bill, owing to the refusal of the House to favor the appropriation of \$5,000 for the maintenance of automobiles for the Vice President and the Speaker, was

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by the House

eturned to conference,

been appointed to succeed him.

rying \$20,000 for distribution among 24 Senators will talk in favor of the Tariff

5 Main Street, Ashland, O.

ould ours him of his fameness.

Report of Proceedings From Day to Day.

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Senate.

Monday. June 6.- The Senate sidetracked the Statehood bill, and made the public land withdrawal bill the unfinished business. Senator Hughes and other Democrats charged the Republicans with bad faith

In dealing with the Statehood question. Assurances were given by a number of Republicans that Statehood would receive consideration after the con-servation measure had been disposed of.

House.

Everything is in readiness to push the postal savings bank bill thru the House without an amendment, according to the Republicans in charge of the meas-

A joint resolution authorizing the creation of a Commission to investigate the subject of employers' liabilities was adopted.

Sennte.

June 7.—The conservation bill was inder consideration in the Senate all day yesterday. Senators Clark, of Wyo-ming, and Heyburn spoke in opposition to the bill, and Senator Nelson for it. The President's message on the railroad situation was read and referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The request of the House for a conference on the railroad bill was agreed

The proceedings that marked the reference of the Senate railroad bill to a ommittee of conference were animated. On this proposition the Republican insurgents divided and six Democrats separated from the minority, resulting in the adoption of the motion to refer by a vote of 156 to 162.

Representative Gardner spoke in support of the postal bill opening the de

Senate.

June 8.-Senators Burton and Newlands criticized the conference report on the river and harbor bill, characterizing it as a "pork barrel," constructed for the purpose of getting votes to put It thru.

sundry civil bill was called up. Mr. Bristow demanded the first reading in full. No action was taken on the measure.

House. An omnibus personal injury bill, car-

persons injured in the employ of the Commission Government, was favorably reported. The Ship Subsidy Investigation Com-mittee will not make its report to the House until the next session. Hearings vill be held during the recess. Chairman Bartholdt will bring in a \$20,000,000 public buildings bill within he next 10 days.

Senate.

June 9.—The conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to by a vote of 45 to 12.

Senators Beveridge and La Follette have announced their intention of have announced their intention of speaking in support of a further revi-

sion of the tariff. The conference report on the legisla-tive appropriation bill was agreed to.

House. The postal savings bank bill passed exactly in the form in which & left the Republican caucus, by a final vote of 195 to 101. On this vote 24

mit him to the Executive Offices.

Representative Madison, of Kansas, an insurgent, has been invited to meet

-The Senate resumed con sideration of the sundry civil appropria-tion bill yesterday.

June 10.—The Senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill yesterday.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, addressed the Senate for nearly three hours in advocacy of a strong Tariff Commission and in support of the provision of the bill appropriating \$250,000 for continuing the work of the Tariff Board.

The Senator was sharply questioned by Senators Aldrich, Hale and Gallinger. After Mr. Beveridge concluded, Senator Hale attacked the Tariff Commission idea put forward by Mr. Bev-mission idea put forward by Mr. Senator Hale attacked the Tariff Commission idea put forward by Mr. Beveridge as an attempt to destroy the Aldrich-Payne tariff law.

The consideration of the bill was not completed, and it will be resumed to-

PENSIONS, PAY, BOUNTY

SI KLEGG BY JOHN McELROY

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Indeed, April 27, 1910, by sending his for many years now to pay pensions to pay pensions to pay pensions to pay pensions to Union and what Comrade McEiroy is doing for the National Tribune, one year, and Si Klegg (paper coverage one).

Indeed, April 27, 1910, by sending his for many years now to pay pensions to pay pensions to union the believes that he is too old to take up pioneer life again. He ends his letter by declaring that he is for of being taxed to pay pensions to Union and what Comrade McEiroy is doing for soldiers.

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